REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 3, 12, 19, 38, and 39 have been amended. Claims 3-25, 27, and 37-39 are pending and under consideration. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claim 39 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Tsinberg et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,212,680)).

Claim 39 has been amended to recite "wherein the program guide information is acquired by searching the accessible channels according to past tendency of a user."

Tsinberg et al. fails to disclose the features as recited in claim 39.

Claim 39 further recites "simultaneously with the acquiring of the program guide information, displaying a program list including program guide information of channels obtained by the tuner before the program guide command is applied, in response to the program guide command."

Tsinberg et al. discloses "at the conclusion of this process, CPU 6 will have gathered EPG information fro all the digital channels. It combines this information so that, upon request of the viewer, the entire EPG can be displayed using graphics overlay 7."(col. 6, lines 21-26-emphasis added).

As noted above, Tsinberg et al. merely discloses "the entire EPG can be displayed using graphics overlay 7."

Thus, "the entire EPG can be displayed using graphics overlay 7" disclosed in Tsinberg et al. is different from "simultaneously with the acquiring of the program guide information, displaying a program list including program guide information of channel."

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Tsinberg does not disclose the invention as recited in claim 39.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 3-10, 12-15, 19-23, 27, and 37-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cuccia (U.S. Patent No. 6,337,719) in view of Tsinberg et al.

Claim 3 has been amended to recite "wherein the program guide information is acquired by searching the accessible channels according to a past tendency of a user..."

As such, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Cuccia and Tsinberg et al. does not teach or suggest the invention as recited in claim 3.

Claim 4 recites "further comprising providing a message indicating that the user must wait until the program list is written."

Anderson et al. discusses "When a user wishes to capture an image in live mode, the user sends a capture command, usually by pressing a capture or shutter button. When the image is captured, the image is frozen on the LCD for a relatively long time while the image is processed and stored in memory. Typically, the image is partially obscured by a "wait" message during processing. Once the camera has finished processing and storing the image, the camera reverts back to the live mode for capturing further images. If the user desires to view the image just captured, the user must change to play mode. "(see paragraph[0003] of Anderson).

As noted above, Anderson merely discusses "capturing an image," but fails to discloses "program list" as recited in claim 4.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Cuccia, Tsinberg et al., and Anderson fails to disclose the invention as recited in claim 4.

In addition, claims 5-6 are patentable due at least to their depending from claim 3, as well as for the additional recitations therein.

Claim 7 recites "said acquiring the program guide information comprises determining the sequence of accessing channels by proximity of channels to the channel tuned before the program guide command is executed."(emphasis added).

Cuccia further discusses "It is an achievement of the invention that the micro processor 118 further serves as controlling means for controlling the tuner 103 autonomously and as second signal processing means for extracting and processing SI from a selected transport stream. The micro processor 118 is conceived to control the tuner 103 in such a way that the tuner 103 successively selects all received transport streams. For each transport stream selected this way, the micro processor 118 checks whether the SI of the transport stream comprises EPG information, and if so, incorporates it in a compound EPG which is stored in the storage means 120. When the tuner 103 is not used, i.e. the TV-set is in stand-by mode or the signal processor 104 is occupied with processing signals from the signal inputs 117, the tuner 103 is free to scan the signals for the EPG information. The scanning process can be initiated by the user or started automatically, e.g. when the EPG information should be updated. To that end the micro processor 118 first checks whether the tuner 103 is available for the scanning process. Generally the micro processor of a digital TV-receiver is involved in controlling the receiver, so it is known per se that the micro processor 118 is able to maintain a state description of the receiver and deduce whether the tuner 103 is involved in supplying information to the signal processor 104 for presenting it on the screen 108 or using in another way, e.g. recording on a video recorder."(col. 4, lines 10-35).

As noted above, the scanning process in Cuccia merely discloses the micro processor 118 is conceived to control the tuner 103 in such a way that the tuner 103 successively selects all

received transport streams. When the tuner 103 fails to disclose "the sequence of accessing channels by proximity of channels to the channel tuned before the program guide command is executed." as recited in claim 7.

As such, it is respectfully submitted that the combination Cuccia and Tsinberg et al. does not teach or suggest the invention as recited in claim 7.

Claim 8 recites "determining the order of priority of channels having the same proximity to the channel tuned before the program guide command is executed according to a channel up/down command input before corresponding channels are accessed."(emphasis added).

However, Cuccia fails to disclose "determining the order of priority of channels... according to a channel up/down command input before corresponding channels are accessed." as recited in claim 8.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the combination Cuccia and Tsinberg et al. does not teach or suggest the invention as recited in claim 8.

Claim 9 recites "wherein an upward or downward direction is preferential when no channel up/down command is executed."(emphasis added).

Again, Cuccia merely discloses "It is an achievement of the invention that the micro processor 118 further serves as controlling means for controlling the tuner 103 autonomously and as second signal processing means for extracting and processing SI from a selected transport stream. The micro processor 118 is conceived to control the tuner 103 in such a way that the tuner 103 successively selects all received transport streams. For each transport stream selected this way, the micro processor 118 checks whether the SI of the transport stream comprises EPG information, and if so, incorporates it in a compound EPG which is stored in the storage means 120. When the tuner 103 is not used, i.e. the TV-set is in stand-by mode or the signal processor 104 is occupied with processing signals from the signal inputs 117, the tuner 103 is free to scan the signals for the EPG information. The scanning process can be initiated by the user or started automatically, e.g. when the EPG information should be updated. To that end the micro processor 118 first checks whether the tuner 103 is available for the scanning process. Generally the micro processor of a digital TV-receiver is involved in controlling the receiver, so it is known per se that the micro processor 118 is able to maintain a state description of the receiver and deduce whether the tuner 103 is involved in supplying information to the signal processor 104 for presenting it on the screen 108 or using in another way, e.g. recording on a video recorder." (see col. 4, lines 10-35 of Cuccia)."

As noted above, Cuccia discloses "The micro processor 118 is conceived to control the tuner 103 in such a way that the tuner 103 successively selects all received transport streams. For

each transport stream selected this way, the micro processor 118 checks whether the SI of the transport stream comprises EPG information, and if so, incorporates it in a compound EPG which is stored in the storage means 120," but fails to disclose "an upward or downward direction" as recited in claim 9.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the combination Cuccia and Tsinberg et al. does not teach or suggest the invention as recited in claim 9.

Claim 10 recites "searching channels upward or downward from the channel tuned before the program guide command is executed."

As noted above, none of cited references teach or suggest "searching channels upward or downward from the channel tuned" as recited in claim 10.

Claim 12 has amended to recite "the displaying comprising displaying simultaneously with the acquiring of the program guide information, wherein the program guide information is acquired by searching the accessible channels according to a past tendency of a user;.."

Claim 12 is patentable due at least to the same rationales as claim 3, as well as for the additional recitations therein.

Claims 11, 16-17, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cuccia in view of Tsinberg et al.

Claims 11 and 24 are patentable due at least to their depending from claims 1 and 19, respectively.

Claim 16 recites "wherein said acquiring the guide information comprises searching channels upward or downward from the currently tuned in channel before the program guide command is executed."

Cuccia merely discusses "It is an achievement of the invention that the micro processor 118 further serves as controlling means for controlling the tuner 103 autonomously and as second signal processing means for extracting and processing SI from a selected transport stream. The micro processor 118 is conceived to control the tuner 103 in such a way that the tuner 103 successively selects all received transport streams. For each transport stream selected this way, the micro processor 118 checks whether the SI of the transport stream comprises EPG information, and if so, incorporates it in a compound EPG which is stored in the storage means 120. When the tuner 103 is not used, i.e. the TV-set is in stand-by mode or the signal processor 104 is occupied with processing signals from the signal inputs 117, the tuner 103 is free to scan the signals for the EPG information. The scanning process can be initiated by the user or started automatically, e.g. when the EPG information should be updated. To that end the micro processor 118 first checks whether the tuner 103 is available for the scanning process. Generally the micro

processor of a digital TV-receiver is involved in controlling the receiver, so it is known per se that the micro processor 118 is able to maintain a state description of the receiver and deduce whether the tuner 103 is involved in supplying information to the signal processor 104 for presenting it on the screen 108 or using in another way, e.g. recording on a video recorder." (see col. 4, lines 15-35 of Cuccia), but fails to recite "searching channels upward or downward from the currently tunes in channel before the program guide command is executed." as recited in claim 16.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Cuccia and Tsinberg et al. does not teach or suggest the invention as recited in claim 16.

Claim 17 is patentable due at least to its depending from claim 12, as well as for the additional recitations therein.

Claim 19 has been amended to recite "searches for remaining accessible channels to obtain program guide information being broadcast for the remaining accessible channels by controlling said tuner in a background operation while a user refers to the program list, wherein the program guide information is acquired by searching the remaining accessible channels according to a past tendency of a user;..."

Claim 19 is patentable due at least the same rationales as claim 12, as well as for the additional recitations therein.

Claims 18 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate as being unpatentable Cuccia in view of Tsinberg et al., and further in view of Mugura et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,243,142).

Claim 18 recites "displaying a message indicating a status of program guide information in response to the program guide information of a corresponding channel not being stored."

Mugura et al. discloses "A method and apparatus for displaying graphic images to indicate a status of programs in an electronic program guide are provided. According to one aspect of the invention, a multiple channel broadcasting system generates an electronic program guide identifying channels and corresponding programs in the broadcasting system. The broadcast system generates at least one graphic image to indicate a status of these programs, the status including whether a user has selected pay-per-view broadcasts for purchase. The status also includes whether a broadcast system timer has been set to tune to a particular channel program at a designated time, whether a channel program has been set for recording, and whether a program is designated as a favorite program. The broadcast system displays the graphic images or icons within an electronic program guide in areas delineating particular programs that a user has selected for purchase so that the user can view the status of the programs while viewing the electronic program guide. The broadcast system also displays the graphic images within

electronic menus."(col. 2, lines 20-40).

Mugura et al. discloses displaying status related to "a particular channel program at a designated time, a channel program has been set for recording, and whether a program is designated as a favorite program," but fails to disclose "displaying a message indicating a status of program guide information in response to the program guide information of a corresponding channel not being stored." as recited in claim 18.

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Cuccia, Tsinberg et al., and Mugura et al. does not teach or suggest the invention as recited in claim 18.

In addition, claim 25 is also patentable due at least to the same or similar reasons as claim 18.

CONCLUSION

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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